

**2017****M.Sc.****1st Semester Examination****ELECTRONICS****PAPER—ELC-101****Subject Code—27***Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**(Mathematical Methods)**

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. (a) State Cauchy's integral theorem. 2
  
- (b) Show that Fourier transform of a Gaussian is also a Gaussian. 2
  
- (c) Write Bessel's equation of order  $n$ . What do you mean by Bessel's functions ? 1+1

*(Turn Over)*

(d) Round off up to six significant figures. 4 × ½

(i) 24.564986

(ii) 27.483554.

(iii) 30.034653.

(iv) 21.565345.

(e) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{S^2 - 3S + 4}{S^3}$ .

2. (a) State and prove the Convolution theorem in Laplace transforms.

(b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{\sin^2 z - z^2}{(z-a)^3} dz$ , where the contour encircles

the point  $z = a$ .

(2+4)+4

3. (a) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-1 \times 1}$ ,

Show that 
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi e^{-m}}{2}; \quad m > 0$$

- (b) Starting from

$$I = \langle f - \sum_i a_i \phi_i | f - \sum_j a_j \phi_j \rangle \geq 0$$

derive Bessel's inequality  $\langle f | f \rangle \geq \sum_n |a_n|^2$  (2+3)+5

4. (a) Prove that the product of two Hermitian operators is Hermitian if and only if the two operators commute.
- (b) Prove Parseval's theorem for the Fourier transform.
- (c) Compute one root of  $e^x - 3x = 0$ , correct to two decimal places by Bisection method. 3+4+3

5. (a) Write down the geometrical interpretation of Trapezoidal Rule for numerical integration.

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x} \, dx$ , taking sin equal intervals, correct up to four significant figures, by Trapezoidal Rule.  
5+5

6. (a) Solve the system of equations, by Gauss-elimination method.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 9$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

Correct upto 3-significant figures.

- (b) Compute  $y(0.2)$ , from the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ ,  $y(0)=1$ , taking  $h = 0.1$ , by Runge-Kutta method, correct upto five decimal places.  
5+5

**[ Internal Assessment — 10 Marks ]**

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